

# आरत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

ब्रह्माण्ड  
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 2  
PART II—Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 31] नई विलासी, शुक्रवार, अगस्त 4, 1989/श्रावण 13, 1911  
No. 31] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1989/SRAVANA 13, 1911

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन  
के रूप में उत्पा दा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed  
as a separate compilation.

### RAJYA SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the  
4th August, 1989:—

#### I

BILL No. XIV OF 1989

A Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fortieth Year of the Republic of  
India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1989.

Short title.

2. Article 155 of the Constitution shall be re-numbered as clause (1)  
thereof and after clause (1), as so re-numbered, the following clause  
shall be inserted, namely:—

Amend-  
ment of  
article  
155

“(2) The President shall, while appointing the Governor of a  
State take into consideration the views of the Chief Minister of that  
State.”.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

In a democratic Polity like ours consultation by the Government at the Centre with the Chief Minister of a State in the matter of appointment of a Governor to that State is a must in the interest of healthy Centre-State relations. But, at present this practice is not being followed at all. In almost every case the Union Government merely informs the Chief Minister concerned after the decision of appointing the Governor to that State has already been taken. Recently, the Chief Ministers of Assam, Haryana, etc., were not consulted at all while making appointment of Governors to those States. Intimation of the decision does not amount to consultation which implies ascertainment of the views of the Chief Minister as to the suitability of the person proposed to be appointed as the Governor. With a view to ensuring the process of consultation, it is proposed to incorporate a provision to that effect in the Constitution.

Hence, this Bill.

BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY.

**II****BILL No. XV OF 1989***A Bill to amend the Constitution of India.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fortieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1989.

Short title.

2. In article 16 of the Constitution, for clause (4), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

Amend-  
ment of  
article 16.

“(4) Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of women and any backward class of citizens if in the opinion of the State they are not adequately represented in the services under the State.”

### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Ours is a male dominated society. In our country women are suffering from many disabilities. In case of employment under the State their representation is very inadequate. Economic independence is a must for the proper development of women which can come only if the State takes suitable steps to provide them employment. As the things are, in the absence of a Constitutional provision, the objective of providing more employment opportunities to women will remain a pious wish. To fulfil this objective, it is necessary that the Constitution should be suitably amended.

Hence, this Bill.

BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY

### III

#### BILL NO. XVIII OF 1989

*A Bill to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fortieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 1989. Short title.

59 of 1988,

2. Section 59 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 shall be omitted.

Omission  
section  
59.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Section 59 of the recently passed Motor Vehicles Act, confers on the Central Government the power to specify the life of a Motor Vehicle. This will adversely affect the general public of the country as most of the working people use their own vehicles, two wheelers or three wheelers, cars, etc. and they have no capacity to buy a new vehicle again and again. This provision will result in bringing rich dividends to the manufacturers of these vehicles at the expense of the poor people of the country. Besides, it will not only affect the fare structure of the commercial vehicles adversely but in the long run will affect the entire price structure in the country. It is proposed to do away with this power.

Hence, this Bill.

BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY.

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SUDARSHAN AGARWAL,  
*Secretary-General.*